

BOOK REVIEWS

CALIFORNIA MEDICINE does not review all books sent to it by the publishers. A list of new books received is carried in the Advertising Section.

CHEST INJURIES—Physiologic Principles and Emergency Management—Emil A. Naclerio, M.D., F.A.C.S., F.C.C.P., F.A.C.C., Attending Thoracic Surgeon, Department of Surgery, Harlem Hospital Center, College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University; Attending Thoracic Surgeon, Columbus Hospital, New York, New York. Grune & Stratton, Inc., 757 Third Avenue, New York City (10017), 1971. 383 pages, \$28.50.

Chest Injuries—Physiological Principles in Emergency Management is a compilation of the author's own experiences in emergency medicine, methods of treatment and approaches toward patient care with traumatic thoracic problems. The book is somewhat tedious because of its loose organization, casual relationship of one subject to another, and tendency toward repetition. There are many clinical "pearls" the author includes in his book which enhance its usefulness. However, the absence of an annotated bibliography, inclusion of confusing metaphors and lack of indepth refinement in up-to-date treatment of certain major problems reduce the value of the book. Many of the techniques the author describes are presented in a lucid and interesting form. However, there is inappropriate introduction of x-rays and supporting diagrams without sufficient description to make them complimentary to the accompanying text. There is no question that the author's experience pervades the entire book. Upon this alone, the book is worthy of perusal. Based upon the other factors noted above and its cost, I doubt that it will become universally accepted as a basic text in the care of traumatic chest injuries.

EDWARD J. HURLEY, M.D.

HANDBOOK OF POISONING—Diagnosis and Treatment—Seventh Edition—Robert H. Dreisbach, M.D., Ph.D., Professor (Emeritus) of Pharmacology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, California. Lange Medical Publications, Drawer L, Los Altos, Ca. (94022), 1971. 515 pages, \$6.00.

This is the 7th Edition of this popular book on poisoning by Dr. Dreisbach, Professor (Emeritus) of Stanford University. It is expanded and the tabulation of material is of considerable help to the physician who must make up his mind concerning the great variety of agents which can cause acute poisoning in children. There has been an attempt to include general statements on environmental intoxication and this in itself does not improve the contents of the book. There are especially good sections on treatment of intoxications from poisonous plants and animals. Unfortunately, there are included a number of agents which are only of passing curiosity and are never encountered in clinical toxicology. The text does suffer somewhat also from the obvious lack of clinical experience of the author. Most texts on the treatment of poisoning are written by pharmacologists and basic scientists who are not in practice. Nevertheless, this book has much to recommend it and its convenient size makes it a handy addition to physicians' emergency equipment. There are short and well chosen bibliographic references.

Recommended for general practitioners and pediatricians.

CHARLES H. HINE, M.D.

KIDNEY AND URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS—Edited by Mitchell Kory, Ph.D., and S. O. Waife, M.D., Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, In. (46206), 1971. 136 pages, available at no charge to interested medical students, house officers, and practicing clinicians.

The Lilly Research Laboratories with the aid of a number of prominent well-qualified nephrologists have published an attractive primer relating to the kidney and urinary tract infections. Much practical information is provided concerning etiology, techniques of laboratory diagnosis (including paracentesis of the urinary bladder and x-ray of the urinary tract), principles of antimicrobial therapy, structure and function of the kidney and management of renal failure, all of which is of potential value to all interested in urinary tract infections; that is to say, most medical students and physicians since urinary tract infections next to respiratory are among the most frequent.

Criticism that can be made of this primer is that like all primers, in the interest of brevity, not all sides of questions can be thoroughly enough covered. However, references are provided for further reading. This book is highly recommended by this reader.

JAMES HOPPER, JR., M.D.

BASIC BIOCHEMISTRY—Third Edition—Max E. Rafelson, Jr., Ph.D., Associate Dean, Biological and Behavioral Sciences and Services, and Professor of Biochemistry, Rush Medical College, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, Chicago; Stephen B. Binkley, Ph.D., Dean, Graduate College, and Professor Biological Chemistry, University of Illinois Medical Center, Chicago; and James A. Hayashi, Ph.D., Professor Biochemistry, Rush Medical College. The Macmillan Company, 866 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. (10022), 1971. 406 pages, \$7.95, paperback, and \$11.00, hardbound.

In a good book for a comprehensive initial biochemistry course, Rafelson, Binkley and Hayashi have stressed the structure of biomolecules and the details of a wide range of metabolic pathways. Details are given, for example, of the structure of four different porphyrin molecules and of the biosynthesis of all of the amino acids. The reader is presented the difference between lysine biosynthesis in fungi and bacteria. The book would be most suitable for students with a strong interest in chemistry. For students in biological fields a course presented with this book as a guideline would be more stimulating if given simultaneously with a cell biology course. Teachers of basic biochemistry courses should give this book serious consideration. As a paperback at \$7.95 this is a good buy.

DONAL A. WALSH, PH.D.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE HAND—Volume Three—Editors: Lester M. Cramer, D.M.D., M.D., Professor and Chairman, Section of Plastic Surgery, Temple University Health Sciences Center, Philadelphia; Robert A. Chase, M.D., Professor and Executive, Department of Surgery, Stanford University Medical Center, Palo Alto. The C. V. Mosby Company, Publishers, 11830 Westline Industrial Drive, St. Louis, Mo. (63141), 1971. 287 pages, \$35.75.

This volume represents part of an ongoing series in the field of hand surgery and is a compilation of the material presented at a 3-day symposium held at Stanford University in 1970.

There are 23 papers covering a wide variety of currently controversial subjects presented by 26 leading hand sur-

geons. Each article is followed by a discussion section which proves to be extremely interesting in that questions on practical clinical management are posed and answered.

Included are such topics as hand replantation, early versus delayed tendon repair, principles of treatment of finger tip injuries, and burns.

In all, this book is a very readable, very valuable adjunct to the library of anyone involved in surgery of the hand.

FRANKLIN L. ASHLEY, M.D.

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PATHOLOGY—Sixth Edition—Volumes I and II—Edited by W. A. D. Anderson, M.A., M.D., Professor of Pathology and Chairman of the Department of Pathology, University of Miami School of Medicine, Miami, Fla., Director of the Pathology Laboratories, Jackson Memorial Hospital, Miami, Fla. The C. V. Mosby Company, 11830 Westline Drive, St. Louis, Mo. (63141), 1971. 1862 pages, \$29.50.

I always enjoy revisiting the haunts of my youth usually to find things not quite the same, but interesting just the same; likewise, with textbooks such as Harrison's *Textbook of Medicine* or Anderson's *Pathology*.

This is the fourth edition of Anderson which I have used since my student days, and certainly the best. The list of contributing authors has been revised and increased from 39 to 45, and now includes many more recognized authorities in the specialties of pathology.

There are major revisions in the chapters on inflammation, response to injury, eye, hematopoietic system, respiratory tract, urinary tract, endocrine glands, and the neuromuscular systems. The new material includes concepts arising from progress in ultrastructure, immunopathology, and biochemistry. The references are extensive.

I found the sections on infectious diseases, kidney, eye, skin, and bone particularly well done. And, I am pleased to find the chapters on the hematopoietic system and thymus entirely new, reflecting current concepts of disease in these organs, especially in relation to neoplastic processes.

The orientation of this book is to explain classical pathologic anatomy (morphology) in the light of altered physiology. This, I think, makes for a lucid, timely text. For me, this sixth edition of Anderson's *Pathology* remains the standard American textbook of pathology.

SAMUEL J. CORMAN, M.D.

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RADIOLOGY OF THE SKULL AND BRAIN—Volume I—The Skull—Edited by Thomas H. Newton, M.D., Professor of Radiology, Neurology and Neurosurgery, Chief, Section of Neuroradiology, University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine; and D. Gordon Potts, M.D., Professor of Radiology, Cornell Medical College, Attending Radiologist, The New York Hospital, New York City. The C. V. Mosby Company, 3207 Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. (63103), 1971. 874 pages, \$78.50.

This two-book set on the skull represents the first volume of a proposed three volume work on *Radiology of the Skull and Brain*. The next volume will deal with angiography, and the third volume with air studies, neuropathology, and isotope studies. The spinal cord will not be included. The raw bulk of these volumes offers some evidence of advances in the specialty.

Many of these advances are due to refinements in roentgen technique. These refinements of technique have greatly expanded our knowledge of neuroanatomy. It is even claimed that cerebral angiographers now have a "vein of the month" club. These advances include the use of small focal spots, higher powered generators, selective angiography, magnification techniques, multidirectional tomography, and subtraction techniques. A number of chapters deal with these techniques. Pott's chapter on Radiographic Techniques and Projections is of some interest but does not attempt to cover the routine or special views of the skull.

Thirty-seven authors have contributed to the volume. It is divided into a number of parts, each with several sep-

arate chapters. Each chapter has its own list of references. Following a History of Neuroradiology by Erik Lindgren, who himself must be part of that history, we find parts on Technical Aspects of Skull Roentgenology, Skull Maturation, Skull Vault, Skull Base, Orbit, Congenital Anomalies of the Skull, and Other Diseases Involving the Skull. Reproductions are of good quality. However, some of the illustrations will challenge the reader's wit and even his sanity. We find as markers: solid black arrows, open black arrows, solid white arrows, open white arrows, double black arrows. These are all crowded onto 2 by 3 inch reproductions of radiographs with a separate identifying legend below. The consequent referring back and forth from illustrations to legend is confusing.

John Campbell has enlivened his rather detailed chapter on Craniofacial Anomalies with some photographs of pre-Columbian pottery. He ascribes a number of anomalies to these ancient Indian figures, but the reviewer believes that the appearances represent nothing more than the customary stylization and artistic license of the Tarascan potters. The author also includes a cartoon of Andy Gump, and he now stands labelled as a sad case of Pierre Robin syndrome. In addition, there is a depressingly lively photographic gallery of the varied genetic aberrations described.

Some new insights on Skull Trauma are provided by Bergeron and Rumbaugh. Traumatic cortical aneurysms, fractures through the floor of the sella turcica, and fine tomographic depictions of disruptions of the middle ear ossicles due to skull fracture are shown.

All in all this is a useful reference work which deserves a place in the libraries of those involved in the field.

ROBERT B. ENGLE, M.D.

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HERMAPHRODITISM, GENITAL ANOMALIES AND RELATED ENDOCRINE DISORDERS—Second Edition—Howard W. Jones, Jr., M.D., Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Gynecologist, Johns Hopkins Hospital; William Wallace Scott, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Urology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Urologist-in-Charge, Johns Hopkins Hospital. The Williams & Wilkins Company, 428 E. Preston Street, Baltimore, Md. (21202), 1971. 564 pages, \$33.50.

This is the latest edition of a work begun by Dr. Hugh Young in 1937, completely redone by Jones and Scott in 1958 and now rewritten by them with the help of other experts, many of whom contributed to the 1958 volume.

Embryonic sexual differentiation is reviewed in an excellent chapter, but that dealing with classification is deficient in relegating etiology and criteria to a single table. One misses the clinically useful approach of Federman (ref. 1), but the subsequent chapters detailing each syndrome add depth by their content of case histories with diagnostic details.

The chapters on cryptorchidism and hypospadias are disappointing, but these disorders are at the margin of intersexuality. Many of the operations depicted in the chapter on hypospadias are out-of-date, and much reliance is placed on one-stage procedures. The authors fail to mention that when malignancy occurs after orchiopexy, it is in children operated upon near the time of puberty. They do not separate bilateral and unilateral cases when discussing hormonal therapy. However, they do conclude that early operation is desirable.

In sum, this is an excellent volume, especially useful for the pediatrician and urologist, since it is based on the great clinical experience obtained in the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

FRANK HINMAN, JR., M.D.

1.—Federman DD: Abnormal Sexual Development—A Genetic and Endocrine Approach to Differential Diagnosis. Philadelphia, W.B. Saunders Company, 1967